Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 7, 1826. [NO. 470

X.]

PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
EDWARD J. HALE,
annum, payable in advance.

MENTS inserted for 60 cents per
first, and 30 cents for each succeed-
Advertisers are requested to state
insertions desired, or they will be
bid, and charged accordingly.
Editor must be post paid.

GER'S OFFICES,

FAYETTEVILLE and RALEIGH.

GRAND MILITARY LOTTERY of
th-Carolina—*First Class.*
bers having superintended the Draw-
Grand Military Lottery of South Ca-
lass) do certify, that the following
ers this day drawn from the thirty
heel, viz.

2d.	3d.	4th
9	30	29

y were drawn in the order in which
re; that is to say, No. 1, was the first
No. 9, was the second, No. 30, was
29, was the fourth.
hands, at the City of Charleston, this

GEO. WARREN CROSS,
JOHN S. COGDELL,
T. W. BACOT, Jr.
JOHN RAVENEL,
WM. B. WILKIE.

ceding certificate, it will be seen what
drawn from the wheel for determin-
in the *Grand Military Lottery of South*
Class, with the order in which they
nd the Managers announce to the pub-
g result.
ets which drew the six highest Prizes,
em the following combinations, viz:—

in this order, is entitled to	
being the 1st, 2d and 3d,	$10.000
being the 1st, 3d and 2d,	2,500
being the 2d, 1st and 3d,	2,000
being the 2d, 3d and 1st,	1,500
being the 3d, 1st and 2d,	1,500
being the 3d, 2d and 1st,	1,310
ets having for their combinations	
ing the 2d, 3d and 4th in any or-	600
entitled to	
h any three of the drawn num-	
m, are entitled to	100
ickets, having two of the drawn	
them, and those two of the 3d	
ing 30, 29, are each entitled to	20
0, having any other two of the	
bers on them, are each entitled to	6
7,800, having any one of the	
bers on them, are each entitled	3

J. B. YATES, A. McINTYRE, } *Managers.*

THE NEXT LOTTERY.

AND EVEN SYSTEM,
the holder of two Tickets or two Shares
taining at least ONE PRIZE, *and may*
2.

State Lottery of Maryland,

the superintendence of the Commis-
inted by the Governor and Council. The
be completed IN ONE DAY, and will
the City of Baltimore, on

dnesday, 12th July.

HIGHEST PRIZE.

000 Dollars.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	10,000 is	10,000
2	5,000 is	10,000
10	1,000 is	10,000
10	500 is	5,000
30	100 is	3,000
50	50 is	2,500
20	20 is	4,000
50	10 is	2,500
00	6 is	3,000
00	4 is	80,000
4 Prizes.....		$160,000

e Blank to a Prize.—All payable in Cash,
ued at COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had at the
y are drawn.

ickets	$5 00	Quarters	$1 25
. . .	2 50	Eighths . . .	62

d in the greatest variety of Numbers
(Odd and Even) at

Cohen's

nd Exchange Office, No. 114 *Mar-*
ket-street, Baltimore;
shares of the 25,000 dollar prize—and 2
the 10,000 dollar prize, and also the 5,000
e; all drawn in the Grand State Lottery on
nstant, have already been presented and
where the great and magnificent Capital

Hundred Thousand Dollars

Grand State Lottery, a few weeks ago,
in Shares, Half and Two Quarters (ALL
ANT ADVENTURERS.) And where
APITAL PRIZES HAVE BEEN SOLD
T ANY OTHER OFFICE IN AMERICA.
ders from any part of the U. States, either
post paid) or private conveyance, enclos-
ash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotte-
meet the same prompt and punctual atten-
on personal application.
particular in directing to
J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS.
Baltimore.
ore, May 18, 1826—2w.

S "*Gazette and Lottery Register,*" which
ed immediately after the drawing, will con-
complete List of the Prizes. It will be for-
rats, to all who purchase their Tickets at
S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to
.

Notice.

y Term, of Robeson County Court, the sub-
ber qualified as Executor on the estate of
ith, deceased; all those indebted to said
re requested to make payment, and those
demands against the same to present them
authenticated for payment.
DUNCAN SMITH, Ex'r.
eville, May 24—69 3t.

t paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES,*
By H. G. NELSON.
mber 7, 1825.—44tf

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF
NORTH-CAROLINA.

Lottery

To encourage the publication of THE HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

HIGHEST PRIZE
20,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars; is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,500	3,000
8	1,000	8,000
10	500	5,000
20	200	3,600
40	100	4,000
50	50	2,500
450	20	9,000
1,050	10	10,500
7,366	5	36,830
9,000 Prizes, } 14,886 Blanks, }	23,886 Tickets at 5 Dollars, is	119,430 110,430

☞ *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

500 Tickets to be drawn in a day—to be completed in 18 day's drawing All numbers to be placed in one wheel, and the Prizes in another.

Stationary Prizes as follows:

THE LAST DRAWN TICKET ON THE

First day, will be entitled to a Prize of	$200
Second day,.....	500
Third day,.....	600
Fourth day,.....	500
Fifth day,.....	500
Sixth day,.....	500
Seventh day,.....	500
Eighth day,.....	500
Ninth day,.....	1,000
Tenth day,.....	1,000
Eleventh day,.....	1,000
Twelfth day,.....	1,000
Thirteenth day,.....	1,000
Fourteenth day,.....	1,000
Fifteenth day,.....	1,500
Sixteenth day,.....	5,000
Seventeenth day,.....	10,000
Eighteenth day,.....	20,000

The rest of the prizes floating in the wheel from the commencement, amounting to

73,730 DOLLARS.

Prizes payable at the Agency of the Bank of Cape Fear, in Hillsborough, N. C., thirty days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a discount of fifteen per cent. All prizes not demanded within twelve months from the completion of the drawing, will be considered as forfeited to the uses of the Lottery. J. WEBB, *Commissioner.*

Hillsborough, April 1826.

The attention of the North-Carolina public is respectfully invited to the foregoing scheme. The laudable purpose contemplated will, it is hoped, secure to it the aid of those who are friendly to the interest of literature and science, and the name alone of the gentleman who has consented to act as Commissioner in the management of the Lottery, is a sufficient pledge of the fairness with which it will be conducted A. D. MURPHEY.

Tickets in this Lottery, are for sale at the Post-Office, Fayetteville 69:4w.

Twin Lever Cotton Press.

THIS improvement principally consists in having *two* Levers united, one on each *side* of the box. (instead of *one over* it)—the follower is taken out and set aside, the top of the Press should be even with, and join the floor of the blow room, the Cotton is then *swept* in, and tread down with great facility—the levers and follower are then connected with iron hooks. The whole manner of working it, (explained by a drawing,) may be found in the 50th No. of the *American Farmer.* The whole cost of this Press may vary from 60 to $90, (including a Patent Right, $20.) From the small space it occupies, (16ft. long 10 feet high, and 3 feet wide,) it can be easily under cover; and as *iron* and *steel* bear all the friction, it is very durable, and easily operated—*one man alone, can work it.* Whoever buys a Right, and first puts a Press in *operation* in any county, may build or sell a Right to build another, in the same county, free of charge. Particular information, and a complete model loaned to persons intending to build.

CHARLES WILLIAMS.

Petersburg, May 23, 1826.

CERTIFICATES.

We have in use a 'Twin Lever Press,' which fully answers our expectations, and believe it to be superior to any other Press for the purpose.

JOHN MANN,
WM. M'CANDLISH,

York County, Va. 9th May, 1826.

I have in use, one of Mr. Williams' Cotton Presses, and feel no hesitation in saying, that the bales packed, (about 40,) are equal, if not superior, in appearance, to any I ever saw—the Press fully answers my expectations. JORDAN WOMWELL.

Surry County, Va. May 11, 1826.

We have used one of Mr. Williams' Cotton Presses, at the Blandford Mills, for several months, in which we have packed bales weighing upwards of 400 lbs. each, into less than five yards of bagging. We are of opinion, that when well built, these Presses are more convenient, compact, powerful and durable, than any other we know of, and, as such, recommend them to the public.

R. F. HANNON,
R. H. TALLAFERRO.

We concur in the above recommendation.

Wm. Gilmour,	*W. Cousins,*
T. R. Ryan,	*Wm. Pannill,*
Cuthbert & Smith,	*James B. Kendall.*
J. C. Hobson,	

The Raleigh Register and Fayetteville Observer, will insert the above advertisement 4 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Petersburg Intelligencer. 69:4t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1826.

Ambrose Smith, vs. Jonas Coleman. } An attachment, dated Feb. 16, 1826; returned, "levied on two negroes, Chloe and Lency."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; *Ordered,* That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in August next, at the Court House in Whiteville, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, and the said negroes ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

67 CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

Fortune's Favours Again!

ARE bestowed on the customers of our Office, in the Grand Military Lottery, No. 1, of South Carolina, drawn on the 24th inst., No. 9:1:30, a prize of

Two Thousand Dollars;

sold to a Lady of Mecklenburg, N. C. No. 30:1:9, a prize of

One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,

to a Gentleman of Wake county, N. C., and two prizes of *Six Hundred* each in Shares to individuals in Fayetteville, Edenton and Beaufort. The names of the fortunate adventurers will be announced as soon as permitted.

It is a fact that the last five Monday's Mails have brought us the pleasing news, that we have sold Capital Prizes; those we now announce fill up the number of

NINE CAPITALS,

sold at this office within the short space of 5 weeks. Whilst such luck continues in such rapid succession at our office, certainly the proper place to apply is to

YATES & McINTYRE,
Raleigh or *Fayetteville.*

P. S.—We had the pleasure of paying *The Cash* for a $1000 Prize this morning, to Messrs. Blaney & Co., of Wilmington, and of $500 to Ruffin Smith, of Scotland Neck. The holders of the Prizes will meet with the same promptness.

May 29, 1826.

*Sold and *Paid* to a Gentleman in town.

Trustee Sale, at Public Auction.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, bearing date 1st March, 1820, executed by Charles H. Johnson to the subscriber, I shall proceed to sell on Saturday the 24th of June next, in front of the Town House, in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, noon; that valuable three story Brick House and Lot, in the Brick Row, north side of Hay street, formerly known as the property of said Johnson, to satisfy as far as possible the claims in said deed set forth.

Terms, 6 and 12 months; notes negotiable at Bank.

SAMUEL STEEL, Trustee,
HENRY W. AYER, Auctioneer.

Fayetteville, May 31—69—4t

Notice.

ON the 21st of June, will be sold to the highest bidder, that handsome well finished two Story House, together with the Land attached to it, beautifully situated in the village of Chapel Hill. On the Lot is a well finished Store House, with all its fixtures, a large and dry Cellar. On the back street the Lot contains one acre, with good Stables, and a new well contrived Ice House, a good Garden well enclosed, also a good well that affords constant water. Perhaps there is no situation in the village better suited for a Family Residence, either for a Boarding House, or for Mercantile business, than this.

Persons wishing to own property in the village are earnestly invited to attend, as the sale will certainly take place. The terms will be made known on the day of sale; but it is probable that notes, negotiable at the Newbern Bank at Raleigh, and at the office of Discount and Deposite of the Bank of Cape Fear at Hillsborough, will be received for the whole or a large portion of the purchase money. G. BOCCARDI,

And should he be absent the sale will be conducted by gentlemen who are properly authorised by him as Agents. G. B.

April 24, 1826.—66ts.

For Sale,

2000 Bushels Liverpool Ground Salt.
40 crates of Liverpool, Earthen Ware, assorted
100 Kegs of White Lead, ground in Oil.
JOHN HUSKE.

February 8th, 1826. 53tf

MAP

Of the State of North Carolina.

A Correct Map of the State in which he resides, must be a desirable object to every individual. Whatever may be a man's occupation in life, it frequently becomes important to him, as a matter of pecuniary interest, to possess a correct knowledge of the relative situation of the different sections of country. In the present enlightened state of society, the subscriber is convinced that, apart from all considerations of interest or convenience, there are very few of our citizens who do not feel it an affair of personal pride that they and their children should be able to speak with familiarity of those parts of the state lying at a distance from them, as well as of those in their immediate vicinity. The subscriber therefore flatters himself that the following proposals will be received with pleasure by a large portion of the inhabitants of his native State.

He proposes to publish a correct *Map of the State of North Carolina,* measuring 6 feet 9 inches in length by 3 feet 6 inches in width, laid out upon a scale of six miles to the inch. The materials will be of the best kind, and the engraving executed in superior style.

But correctness of delineation being the most important circumstance, has claimed the subscriber's chief attention; to the attainment of which important object the Map of each county has been separately executed by R. H. B. BRAZIER, Esq. with the assistance of gentlemen of science residing in different parts of the State, and from the public surveys, and have been likewise revised and corrected by the several county surveyors, or some other competent person in each county.

TERMS—For Maps, varnished, colored, and mounted on rollers, or put up in portable form, EIGHT dollars each.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825. 48–tf

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office, and at the Post-office.

Notice.

AT March term of Cumberland county court the subscriber qualified as administrator on the estate of William N. Goodwin, dec'd.; all those indebted to said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against him to present them properly authenticated for payment. ROBT. T. GOODWIN, Adm'r.

Fayetteville, March 15th, 1826—tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him, in any way whatever, to come forward and make payment previous to the 1st day of July next, or he will be under the necessity of bringing suit immediately against all who fail to do so.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, May 3—56-tJy1

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1826.

Samuel Smith, vs. Jonas Coleman. } An attachment, dated Feb. 16, 1826; returned, "levied on two negroes, Chloe and Lency."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; *Ordered,* That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in August next, at the Court House in Whiteville, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, and the said negroes ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

67 CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

From the Catawba Journal, of May 30th.

The 20th of May, being the anniversary of that day on which the Mecklenburgers of 1775 identified their fame with that of American Independence, was celebrated in this place by the *Lafayette Artillery Company.* This elegant military body, under the command of Capt. *Thomas I. Polk,* paraded on the college green, and after performing, in handsome style, the usual evolutions, they moved in order to the tavern of Robert I. Dinkins, where an excellent dinner, given in compliment to their commander by the Artillerists, was prepared. The company was honored with a few of those revolutionary veterans who yet remain with us; who, in the times that tried men's souls, shed their blood freely when duty and honor called, and who considered individual interest but as dust in the balance when compared with their country's good. Gen. M. Stokes presided, and was assisted by Col. Thos. G. Polk in conducting the ceremonies of this day of public festivity. It was a public commemoration of the virtues of our fathers—it was a day of pride and gratification to the citizens of the county; and every bosom glowed with honest exultation, in the honor and glory paid on this occasion to the memory of our intrepid ancestors. The company was cheered with volunteer and patriotic songs from the gray-haired heroes, whose bosoms glowed with the fire that blazed so brightly in our revolutionary struggle. Mirth and good humour pervaded every bosom, and the feast was closed in harmony and good fellowship.

The following set toasts were drank accompanied with discharges of cannon:

TOASTS.

1. *The Day we celebrate*—Honored and revered be the memory of those noble and fearless spirits who, in 1775, first broke the chain of colonial despotism, and trampling [illegible] in the dust, raised the banner cry of liberty.

2. *The Heroes of the Revolution*—To their valor and patriotism we are indebted for the freedom we enjoy. Let us then continue to venerate and cherish in our hearts' core the scattered remnants that yet glimmer above the horizon of life.

3. *The Constitution of North Carolina*—Endeared as it is to those who have prospered under its simple and republican principles, may it yet be so amended that population, and not geographical divisions, be the basis of legislative representation.

4. *The South American Republics*—Freedom has planted and unfurled its banner on the heights of Chimberazo; long may it continue to float "o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

5. *Washington*—Our common father, our protector, our benefactor. He stands in solitary grandeur the most sublime example of human perfection.

6. *Gen. Andrew Jackson*—He needs no eulogy; for his name and his deeds, like his illustrious predecessor, Washington, are engraved in vivid characters on the hearts of every true American.

7. *Lafayette*—In the times that tried men's souls, the blood of the sons of France and Columbia flowed together in one brotherly current—a rich oblation on the altar of liberty.

8. *The President of the United States*—The wise and experienced statesman, the dignified and honorable man—a strict adherence to the principles of liberty and virtue will secure to him the applause of all parties.

9. *The Constitution of the United States*—May it be so amended as to place the election of the President where it ought to be, and where it is safest—in the hands of the people.

10. *The South and the North*—United we stand; divided we fall:—Confusion to the man who would attempt a separation.

11. *The Senate of the United States*—The wisdom of the people concentrated in the discussions of all questions may a true regard be paid to that dignity which should characterize that body.

12. *The House of Representatives*—More expedition in business, and fewer long speeches will please the people better, and cost the country less.

13. *The Greeks*—May the beacon fire of liberty, rekindled in the land where Leonidas warred and Homer sung, quickly dispel the Cimmerian gloom of European and Asiatic despotism.

VOLUNTEERS.

By Gen. M. Stokes—The citizens of Mecklenburg County, N. C.—they were the first in America to declare themselves an independent people and they have never ceased to support that independence.

By Col. T. G. Polk—Gen. Jackson—the glorious son of the Carolinas, moving on to his high destiny—he will ere long be hailed the Chief Executive of a free people.

By Capt. Thos. I. Polk—Gen. Edmund P. Gaines.

By Thos. B. Smartt—Trimble and McDuffie—The calumniator described by Trimble stands falsely charged; but the traitor described by McDuffie stands already convicted.

By Dr. Jos. Darnall—The Charlotte Lafayette Artillery—May they load with the powder from pure hickory coal, with ball from the metal of our own western mountains; their match the resentment of a sovereign people, and their aim the final overthrow of a corrupt Administraton.

[We were not present at the above celebration; but we deem it proper to state, and we have been requested to do so, that the latter toast, by Dr. Darnall, of South Carolina, was not received with approbation. After the toast had been read, and the company was called on to cheer it, the President of the day, (Gen. Stokes,) rose and stated his objections, and depicted the impropriety of its being given on such an occasion—that it was reiterating a charge of corruption which had never been proved, and which he was not prepared to assent to; and the toast was not cheered.]

By Rich'd Alexander, Esq.—The citizens of Mecklenburg—the worthy descendants of an heroic and chivalrous ancestry.

By Lawson H. Alexander—Gen. Greene—next to Washington the saviour and benefactor of the United States.

By Dr. Pinckney C. Caldwell—Maj. Gen. George Graham, our departed friend and fellow citizen—in his public and private character were eminently combined the amiable virtues of the citizen, with the stern independence of the soldier.

By Nathaniel W. Alexander—State Rights—The Doric pillars that support the Corinthian fabric of our National Government.

CIRCULAR TO POST MASTERS.

Post Office Department,
27th MAY, 1826.

SIR: Complaints have been lately made of the delay and sometimes loss of Newspapers sent by mail. These may be attributable in some cases, to the careless manner in which papers are prepared for the mail, but, in others, they are believed to arise from the inattention or design of Post Masters. It is feared that some of them are so forgetful of their duty, as to consult the convenience of contractors on horse routes, by retaining a part of the packets when the mail is so large that the usual number of bags cannot contain it. Others, it is said, being more culpable, retain newspapers to read them. A moment's reflection must convince every Post Master, guilty of either of these charges, that he trifles with the obligation imposed by his oath of office, and should be held responsible for such gross violation of duty.

Publishers of Newspapers and their Subscribers, as well as Post Masters, are requested to report to the Department, all irregularities in the reception of papers forwarded in the mail, and an assurance is given that where the irregularity shall be proved to have been produced by the negligence or design of any contractor, Post Master, or Clerk, the most effectual steps shall be taken to prevent its recurrence.

It is often of as much importane to the public, and always as essential to the reputation of the mail, that Newspapers should be as speedily and safely transmited, as Letters; and an individual who is inattentive to the former, is unworthy of being trusted with the latter. He is a stranger to that high incentive to duty, which arises from an ardent desire to elevate the character of the Department, by giving the utmost efficiency to its operations.

In the post office law, it is provided, that, "If any person employed in any department of the Post-Office, shall improperly detain, delay, embezzle, or destroy, any Newspaper, or shall permit any other person to do the like, or shall open, or permit any other person to open, any mail or packet of Newspapers, or shall embezzle or destroy the same, not being directed to such person, or not being authorised to receive or open the same, such offender shall, on conviction thereof, pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence."

At all offices where Newspapers are mailed, Post Masters should see that they are properly put up and directed. None should be forwarded in the mail, except such as are secured by a substantial envelope, and have a legible superscription.

If this injunction were strictly observed, the number of failures would be greatly reduced.

Under no circumstances, should any part of the mail be left on a route short of its destination. This may always be avoided, by Post Masters at the important offices, keeping one or more extra mail bags.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN McLEAN.

☞ Printers will confer a favor on the Department, and probably promote their own interest, by publishing this Circular.

Copy of a letter of Gen. Lafayette, under date of 29th of March, 1826, at Paris, to a Gentleman of Philadelphia.

"We are anxiously waiting for the arrival of two New-York packets: I hope they will bring me something from you. At all events, I will know what is going on at Washington, and other parts of the United States: it is a food to my mind, a conso'ation to my heart, which has become more than ever necessary to me. I am happy to think the Panama Mission is now on its way. I believe it of high moment for the welfare of South-America and Mexico, for the prospects of mankind and for the dignity of the people of the United States, that they may preserve and exert the moral influence to which they are so justly entitled."

The River.—A season of more excessive drought than the present, comes not within our recollection. The Savannah is so low at present, that steam boats are compelled to to load sixty miles below Augusta. The Pendleton, which arrived yesterday, took in a part of her cargo one hundred miles below, at the Sisters Ferry, sixty miles from Savannah, had to take out three hundred bales of cotton, to enable her to get over a bar at that place. If we have no rain, within a short period, loaded steam boats will not be enabled to ascend beyond the latter place.

Sav. Geor. 25th ult.

No man ever did a designed injury to another without doing a greater to himself.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Boston, May 29.

The barque Pallas, Brewster, arrived at this port yesterday morning from Cowes 28th April, bringing London papers to the 22d—three days later than our previous advices.

The report of the fall of Missolonghi is contradicted.

LONDON, APRIL 20.—There is a great deal doing this morning, both in British and Foreign markets, attended with an advance in almost every description of securities. An express has arrived from Paris: the French funds had declined about ten cents. on Tuesday.

The Paris Etoile states, upon the authority of letters from Corfu of the 25th and 26th March, that the garrison of Missolonghi still held out. The same letters give the details of the assault and capture of Anatolico, which correspond, in point of date, with the account we yesterday copied from a morning paper of the alleged fall of Missolonghi. Where the truth lies, we know not.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 1.—On the 7th July next, when his Majesty the Emperor enters his 31st year, the Coronation will take place in Moscow. The divisions of the regiments of the Guards and other troops, which are to be at Moscow during the Coronation, will march for this city at the end of this month.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the entrance of the Allied troops into Paris, his Majesty the Emperor reviewed the Guards and other regiments of the garrison, in the square opposite the Winter Palace. There were nearly 40,000 men, and the whole made a magnificent appearance, which was heightened by the fine spring weather.

LONDON, APRIL 20.—Under date of Corfu, March 23, we find an article which describes Ibraham Pacha to be on the point of making a grand attack on Missolonghi from different quarters, and with every prospect of success. Greece is stated to be in great danger, but it is mentioned that the Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands had acted in such a manner as to create an impression that he had received instructions to prevent Missolonghi from falling into the hands of the Turks. Russia, France, and England, are said to concur in wishing to bring the contest to a close.

INSURRECTION IN COLOMBIA.

New York, May 29.

In the Mary Hobin, which arrived yesterday from St. Thomas, came passenger Captain R. Brooke, of the British army, on his way to England, with despatches from Sir Robert Ker Porter, British Consul at Caraccas, and the British Minister to Colombia, who was on board the frigate Galatea, at Laguayra.

From this gentleman we learn, that an insurrection broke out at Valencia, (a town near Porto Cavello,) on the 29th ult. the exact nature and object of which was not known, but it was reported that the troops and Cabildos of that city and Porto Cavello had proclaimed General Paez the Chief or President of Venezuela. This officer, to whom the troops and people are said to be much attached, had some time previously been recalled to Bogota, and General Escalona appointed his successor, but he still retained the command of the troops, and was with his staff in Valencia when the revolt took place. Some lives were said to have been lost in that city. Gen. Marino was marching on Caraccas, at the head of a body of troops, and expected to enter on the 5th inst. When Captain Brooke left that place, the authorities did not intend to offer any opposition to the revolutionists, but were preparing to receive them. The merchants had been called upon for a supply of money, aud had advanced 5000 dollars on securities of the Custom house at Laguayra. It was feared this was only the prelude to larger demands. An embargo was laid on all vessels at Laguayra on the 4th inst.—but on that evening the Galatea touched there on her way to Carthagena, with the British Minister on board, and at night the embargo was taken off. As some alarm existed among the merchants, it was supposed the frigate would remain until confidence was restored, and the object of the revolt was definitively known—which was generally supposed to be the formation of Venezuela into a Federal State.

Languages Spoken on the Continent.—The English language is said to be spoken in America by eleven and a half millions of people; the Spanish, ten millions; the Indian by seven and a half; the Portuguese, by three; the French by one million two hundred thousand; the Dutch, and Danish, and Swedish, by two hundred thousand;—being twenty seven millions, in the whole, of people speaking European languages in America.

An Old fashioned Marriage Portion.—Capt. John Hull, who was one of the founders of the Old South Church, captain of the Anc. and Hon. Artillery, a Representative of the town, and in 1680 an assistant, was a man of wealth. A daughter of his was married to Major Samuel Sewall. As usual in those days, the father was expected to give his daughter a marriage portion. "So father Hull, after his daughter was completely, and richly too, dressed and prepared for the ceremony, caused her to be put into one side of a pair of large scales, in the presence of her friends, and then piled on dollars and crowns, silver money, until they weighed her down." Report says she was a plump hearty girl. This must have been a fat marriage portion in those days.

Boston News Letter.

Blanks for sale.

Creek Treaty.—It appears, that the Delegation of the Creek Indians, belonging to the hostile party, who attended Washington during the winter, and with whom the recent treaty was concluded, were nearly successful in committing one of the most villainous frauds on the rights of their nation, ever heard of.—We say nearly, for in some way their dishonest design was suspected, and precautionary measures adopted by Congress, for protecting the nation. The late treaty, it is known, provided for the payment of $217,000 to the Indians making the same, immediately after its ratification. Of this sum, the negotiating party endeavored to appropriate to their own use and that of a few selected friends $159,700; leaving only $57,300 to be divided amongst the balance of the nation, consisting of many thousands. We regret very much that the Secretary of War, though acquainted with the selfish determination of the Chiefs, in regard to the distribution of the sum stipulated by the treaty, did not deem it his duty to inform the Senate of the fact; and that he should consider so outrageous a breach of moral honesty, "as no affair of our government, except so far as humanity was concerned in preventing disturbance." During a debate on the subject, in the House of Representatives, on the day preceding the adjournment of Congress, some harsh language was used about the conduct of Mr. Barbour. Mr. Forsyth said, the Secretary at War knew that these Chiefs intended to defraud their tribe and put the money in their own pockets. The same allegation was made by several others. Mr. Mercer defended the character of Mr. Barbour—he said also, the government was bound to pay the consideration money to the delegation authorised by the nation to make the treaty, and that the delegation was responsible to their tribe, not to the U. States, for the due performance of the trust reposed in them.—One thing is certain, but for the fortunate discovery of their base intention, these few individuals would have divided amongst themselves the greater part of the money. We most sincerely rejoice, however, that they were frustrated in their fraudulent views.—The bill making appropriation for carrying the treaty into effect, was amended so as to compel the payment of the purchase money in the presence of the Council of the nation, there to be divided by a Special Agent among the Chiefs and Warriors.

We annex the Statement, drawn up by the negotiating party, showing the proposed manner of distributing the money received under the treaty. By the way, it is not the least singular feature of the case, that the two first mentioned persons, *Ridge* and *Vann*, who were to receive the largest distributive shares, being Cherokee Indians, had no interest in the lands, and consequently were not entitled to any portion of the money.

STATEMENT.

John Ridge,	$15,000
Joseph Vann,	15,000
Opothleyoholo,	10,000
John Stidman,	10,000
Menawee,	10,000
Charles Cornells,	10,000
Mad Wolfe,	6,000
Paddy Car,	500
Tippee, a young man,	200
To the remaining members of the delegation, each (7 in number) $5,000,	35,000
Little Prince,	10,000
Tookenehaw, of Tuckehatchie,	10,000
Tuskenuggee Mallow,	10,000
Major Ridge of the Cherokees,	10,000
Tuckehatchie Tuskenuggee,	1,000
Tuskenehaw Cusseta,	2,000
Hubi Hujo,	1,000
McGililvray,	4,000
Dollars	159,700

When this statement was first presented to the Secretary at War, he suggested that this partial distribution of the money might be attended with danger, and expressed his fears that the nation might except to it. The delegation, however, assured him their people would ratify the arrangement, and no fears need be indulged as to its effect, as that very paper would be read and fully explained in council on their return home. They further stated, that their authority as representing their tribe, had not been questioned as to the sale of their lands, and they could not see the propriety of its being doubted as to the receipt of the purchase-money.—*Ral. Register.*

From the Albany Argus.

The appointment of Mr. Gallatin has drawn out more or less comment—generally favorable, but in some instances exhibiting the (smothered) asperity and prejudice of other times. In one instance, however, we are happy to perceive that even recent aversion has been changed to positive admiration of his character and qualifications, and one who could see no merit in this distinguished citizen as a candidate for the Vice Presidency—nay, even reviled him as a foreigner, and as undeserving—has been able to discover, in the appointed Minister, a fitness so peculiar as to form the subject of particular remark. Such are the different mediums through which the same things are seen under different circumstances.

The last Mail brought us news of the death of the Hon. Nicholas Van Dyke, a Senator of the United States from the State of Delaware. This estimable gentleman departed this life at New-castle, on Sunday, the 21st instant, after a lingering illness, which he endured with philosophy and a resigned spirit. He had been many years in public life, and no man ever entered it who bore throughout a more enviable character for high honor and integrity, illustrated by the most amiable and prepossessing manners. In the bitterest of party times—embargo, war, and all—there was not, amongst all his political opponents, an individual who had an unkind feeling towards him, though the influence of his talents and character was felt whenever he mingled in debate, which he did not unfrequently. He was the friend and associate of Bayard, (of itself high praise) and his politics were of the same cast as his.—*Nat. Int. 25th ult.*

Messrs. Gales & Seaton say, that "situated as they are, they do not feel themselves authorised to wait for Mr. Randolph's corrections of his speeches, though they would be glad to receive them, to be made use of for the Register of Debates, or otherwise." "We shall publish them (say the Editors,) as well as we can, from the materials in our possession, the stenographer having preserved his notes, although he placed transcripts of them in the hands of Mr. Randolph. We shall do it without waiting to hear from Mr. R. because we know not how long it may be before we hear from him, or whether, indeed, we shall hear from him at all—for it may be his pleasure to have his speeches, when revised, published elsewhere than in the N. Intelligencer, and in a form different from that of a newspaper."

The Editors of the N. Int. announce, that they are rapidly preparing for the publication of the 2nd. Vol. of their Congressional Register. We seize this opportunity of recommending, in the strongest terms, this invaluable work to the patronage of our readers. It presents not only the leading Debates in both Houses of Congress, but the most important State papers and Public Documents, and also the laws of each session. Had such a work been regularly prosecuted *ab arbe condita*, from the foundation of our government, it would have been one of the most admirable Registers of its proceedings, which could have been furnished. It is a very cheap Work. We most heartily wish success to its enterprizing Editors.—*Rich. Enq.*

Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Randolph.—We learn from Washington that before Mr. Randolph left the Senate chamber on Thursday, Mr. Lloyd caused a written challenge to be put into his hands, to which he returned no answer, but stepped into his carriage, crack'd his whip and drove off.

Com. Adv.

Resolutions adopted by the Nineteenth Congress; they were not received in time to be appended to the list of Acts published in our last:

No. 1. Resolution directing a survey of certain routes between Baltimore and Philadelphia. Approved May 4, 1826.

2. Resolution expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Lieut. Duncan, of the United States' Navy. May 13, 1826.

3. Resolution authorising the delivery of rifles promised to Capt. Aitkins' volunteers at Plattsburg. May 20, 1826.

4. Resolution directing a system of Cavalry Tactics, and a system of instruction for Artillery, to be prepared for the use of the Cavalry and Artillery of the Militia. May 20, 1826.

5. Resolution directing surveys and estimates for dry docks. May 22, 1826.

AMERICAN LITERATURE.

The *London Literary Gazette*, which has been remarkably fastidious in regard to American books, speaks thus of *The Last of the Mohicans*, in the number for April 1st. "This is not the first time we have had to express our very cordial approval of Mr. Cooper's productions; and the volumes before us will, we think, do any thing but diminish the just reputation of the American novelist. Never was the character, the original and interesting character of the native Indians, so well, so truly, and so vividly drawn as in his pages. They are not heroes of romance, talking Cockney sentiment, as if taking a moonlight row in a boat from Battersea; but the real stern sons of the woods, whose wild passions, like race horses, burst into fiercer flight for their temporary restraint; we feel their individuality. The narrative part of the present work is wrought up with unfluctuating interest; but certainly the skill with which the characters are drawn and developed, is where the author's talents have been most strikingly successful. The English scout, alias Hawk-eye, alias La Longue Carabine, is bro't into admirable contrast with the simple, yet, in his way, generous David Gamut, the psalm-singer, and these with the young, the generous, the heroic Uncas, would of themselves be sufficient to establish the fame of any novelist. If unabating interest, vivid portraiture of character, most admirable scenic description—If these are criterions of talents, we may then most cordially recommend the Last of the Mohicans, to our readers."

The following work has been published in London: "Glance at the internal situation of the United States of America, and their political relations with Europe, *By a Russian*, 1 vol. 8. vo. in French." Say you so? *Nat. Int.*

On the 24th ult. a large number of hogsheads of Tobacco were exhibited at the Old Ware House in this town, by those enterprising gentlemen who sometime since formed themselves into a company, and subscribed a fund, for the purpose of awarding premiums to the three best hogsheads which might be exhibited by any one of those who composed the company, of their own cultivation. The premium of 200 dollars for the first best, was awarded to Mr. Joseph W. Clay: the premium for the second, to Mr. John Scott, and the one for the third to John E. Lewis, Esq.—*Milton Gazette.*

By the Calendars of Cambridge and Oxford Universities, (England) it appears, that the former had four thousand eight hundred and sixty two members, and the latter four thousand seven hundred and ninety two, at the commencement of the present year.

Light infusions of Ginger, alone, taken twice or thrice a day, have been found by the French Physicians to be very efficacious in rheumatic affections. The pains at first are more acute, but are succeeded by copious perspirations, which afford relief.

Squally.—The following article from the Providence (R. I.) Journal, presents an interesting view of the situation and strength, present and prospective, of parties in the Senate of the U. States. What must we infer from the election of an anti-administration man from the State of Connecticut? Can it be that the popularity of Mr. Adams is on the wane in that State? And is it possible that the opposition is so serious in Rhode Island as to call for the following strong appeal?

Signs of the times.—Many firm advocates of the administration are resting entirely easy under the belief that the Administration is strong enough to carry through any measure, and that there is little need of its friends exerting themselves to keep the balance of power. Under this false colouring many enemies have crept into the camp, and by practising upon this false security among the honest yeomanry of Rhode-Island, does the Hon. Elisha R. Potter hope to be suffered, quietly to manage for a majority of votes in Grand Committee on the approaching election for Senator. Freemen of Rhode-Island! friends to the Administration! how do the facts stand? In the House, the Administration is abundantly strong, but how is it in the Senate, without which the President can do nothing, and how will it be hereafter? Look at the votes which in that body have been the test of the strength of the Administration? Throughout the Panama struggle it stood 24 for the Administration and 19 against it,—deadly, inveterately against every measure proposed or promoted by the President. To these 19 are to be added two who were absent, one of them, Mr. Tazewell, a giant among these political Philistines. This gives 21 to 24 in the Senate, the last session.—Look at Connecticut! her house of Assembly has just, in the contempt of the opinions of the people, elected Samuel A. Foote a Senator to Congress, the very man whom the people turned out as a Representative in the 18th Congress, for his base desertion of New-England principles and interests in his votes on the Missouri question and the Tariff: a "dough face," and one of the caucus of 66; a man inveterately opposed to Mr. Adams.

This Mr. Foote takes the place of Mr. Edwards, a strenuous advocate and firm friend of the administration, as his votes will uniformly show. Thus one is taken from the administration party, and one added to the opposition, leaving the former 23, and the latter 22. Then what is to come next? The first election of a Senator is to take place in Rhode-Island, and she holds at this moment the balance of the Senate in her little hands. Elect Elisha R. Potter, though he move Heaven and Earth with his pledges, and where will you be? You take one from the administration party and you give one, (one whose very heart strings are twined with hatred, personal, and political hatred to John Quincy Adams) to the opposition, and where are you? 23 for the opposition and 22 for the Administration, with the certainty too that if you ever get at a tie you have the cunning Calhoun to untie it, or Macon, who is a strong anti-Adams man, a personal enemy to Mr. Clay, and whose election as President pro tempore, may well make the friends of the Administration look about them. Fellow citizens, these are plain facts.—Look at them, and then if you will, elect men to your General Assembly who will vote for Elisha R. Potter.

The following gentlemen have been invited by the Secretary of War, to attend the examination of the Cadets at West Point, in June, 1826.

Amos Lane, Esq. of Indiana.
Governor Morrow, of Ohio.
Rev. Jared Sparks, of Massachusetts.
Professor Ticknor, of do.
Thomas Kenneday, of Maryland.
Hon. Joseph M. White, of Florida.
Rev. Mr. Lewis, of New York.
Lieut. Col. J. G. Totten of U. S. Army.
James F. Dana, Esq. of New Hampshire.
Gen. Samuel Houston, of Tennessee.
Hon. P. S. Markley, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Gabriel Holmes, of North Carolina.
Col. C. Biddle, of Pennsylvania.
Com. Bainbridge, of the Navy.
Com. Chauncey, do.
Com. Jones, do.
Capt. J. L. Smith, U. S. Army.
Doct. James Blythe, Washington City.
James Dean, Esq. Massachusetts.
John K. Kane, Esq. Pennsylvania.
Hon. D. J. Pearce, Rhode Island.

Gov. Holmes, one of the above committee, left this town on Monday last, in the Norfolk Stage, to comply with the honorable invitation of the Secretary of War.—[*Observer.*

Hillsborough, May 31.

Seven or eight hundred persons of colour, have for some time, been under the care of the N. Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends, being persons who had been released from servitude by members of that society. Attention to so large a number had become not only troublesome but expensive; and it was consequently determined, at their last yearly meeting to submit to them the choice of going to Liberia, to Hayti, or to the Western States. On consulting with them, it appeared that 316 were inclined to go to Liberia, 120 to Hayti, and 100 to the Western States; about 100, from local attachments, or other causes, chose to remain. About 60 sailed for Liberia a few months since. Dr. George Swaim, agent for the Yearly Meeting, passed through this place on Thursday last, on his way to Beaufort, for the purpose of superintending the shipment of those destined for Hayti. It is expected that arrangements will be made with the American Colonization Society, in the course of the summer, for the removal to Liberia those of them who are disposed to return to the land of their fathers.—*Recorder.*

Raleigh, June 2.

On Wednesday morning last, when the Northern Stage had proceeded about one mile from town, it was discovered, that a trunk which had been lashed on behind, was missing. The Stage was stopped and a passenger came back to town, and enlisted a party who went in search of the robber and his spoils, but without success. We regret to state, that the trunk belonged to a worthy female, and that its contents were valuable.—*Reg.*

There are 3000 bible societies in the world, founded all within twenty years. Their annual receipts are about 1,000,000l. ($4,500,000,) and more than three millions of bibles have been distributed over the globe in 140 different languages.

To give additional strength to iron and steel, Mr. Daniel proposes to wist the metal, in the same manner as strength and compactness are given to hemp and flax.

From New Orleans.—[illegible] Ann, we have New Orleans [illegible] dy 15th ult. inclusive. [illegible] the paper of the latest date [illegible] cle we find in them:—

Cotton Crop.—The quantity [illegible] ket up to this period, we are [illegible] already exceeds that of the whole [illegible] ing upwards of *two hundred* [illegible] quantity now here, sold and [illegible] *sixty thousand* bales.

Nicety of the Law.—At a [illegible] Petersburg Superior Court, [illegible] a white man, was arraigned [illegible] altering or mutilating a [illegible] with the design of giving it a [illegible] Not the least doubt was [illegible] guilt—indeed it was [illegible] was acquitted, because the [illegible] was not on a lottery authorized [illegible] of Virginia.

In *two days* after his arraign[illegible] was arrested in Richmond, [illegible] for payment a Lottery ticket [illegible] be a fifty dollar prize, but [illegible] more minute examination was [illegible] been altered, by pasting on [illegible] out of another ticket, in order [illegible] alter its value. He was arraigned [illegible] only again to undergo the [illegible]

Philadelphia, May 30.—A [illegible] course of persons appeared on the [illegible] wharf to-day, in order to see [illegible] whose intended embarkation [illegible] yesterday. Few eyes were [illegible] ver; he took to the ladies' [illegible] remained per dure. Notwithstanding [illegible] vantages.—*Nat. Gazette.*

A Grand Explosion.—To [illegible] purpose of celebrating the [illegible] ry of our independence and [illegible] provements, some of the citizens [illegible] County, New York, intend [illegible] large rock with *two thousand* [illegible] powder, and it is expected that [illegible] of the explosion will be heard [illegible] part of the New England States.—*Observer.*

Breach of promise.—An Ab[illegible] in one of our southern districts [illegible] ecuted her dingy lover, and obtained [illegible] dict of six and a quarter cents.

PRICES CURRENT

Corrected weekly, by a Committee

MERCHANDISE.	
Beef, Fresh in Market	
Beef, Northern	
Brandy, Cognac,	
Apple, in dem'd	
Peach, (scarce)	
Bacon,	
Beeswax	
Butter,	
Bagging	
Coffee, Prime Green, 2d qual.	
Candles, Mould,	
Spermaceti,	
Cotton,	
Corn,	
Copperas	
Flax	
Flaxseed, Rough,	
Flour Sup. scarce	
Fine, do.	
Fish, Herrings	
Mullet	
Feathers	
Gin, Holland,	
Country,	
Ginger	
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	
10 by 12	
Bottles	
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	
West India,	
Iron,	
Indigo, Bengal	
Flotant	
Lime,	
Lard	
Leather, Skirting	
Sole	
Bridle	
Lead, Bar	
Logwood	
Molasses, scarce	
Nutmegs	
Nails, cut, Assorted	
Wrought	
Nankeens, Blue	
Yellow	
Shingles	
Oats,	
Oil, Curriers	
Linseed	
Pork	
Porter London,	
Philadelphia,	
Pepper,	
Pimento,	
Plaster Paris,	
Powder, Duponts,	
Others,	
Paints, White Lead	
Spanish Brown	
Yellow Ochre	
Rum, Jamaica,	
Wind. Island.	
New-England,	
Rice,	
Raisins	
Rags	
Shot,	
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	
Common,	
Loaf,	
Salt, Liverpool,	
Turks Island,	
St. Ubes, &c.	
Salts, Epsom	
Glauber	
Steel, American	
E. Blistered	
German	
Salt-Petre	
Tallow,	
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	
Hyson,	
Tobacco, Leaf,	
Manufactured,	
Tin, ½ x	
Verdigrs,	
Wheat,	
Whiskey,	
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	
Sicily Madeira,	
Teneriffe,	
Port,	
Malaga	

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 7, 1826.

From 2 to 7 o'clock P. M. yesterday, we had a continued shower of rain, which was apparently very general in this section of country; being the only one of that character for many weeks. There was also much thunder and lightning, but we have heard of no damage done.

The Drought.—In the course of a late jaunt through several of the counties west of this place, we witnessed a greater degree of dry and hot weather than is ever remembered at this season of the year. The showers that have visited the land have indeed been "few and far between,"—and they have barely sufficed to sustain life in the small portion of vegetation which has forced itself above the surface. In many places the cotton, (of which, however, little was sown,) has not come up; wheat is remarkably thin and small, but the ears are generally well filled; oats and rye are worse; and there will not be fruit sufficient for family consumption. Corn appears to be the only staple on which the unfortunate planter can calculate with a reasonable hope. That is too young to be much affected by the weather; though its growth and perfection will be retarded, and while it is apparent, too, that the scarcity of the article will cause no little suffering among the poorer and needy class of society. The situation of many in some of these counties is by no means enviable. Money is hardly to be obtained by any means; and it is so highly appreciated that a difference of 25 per cent. is made between sales for cash and on a credit of 6 or 9 months; especially in the article of corn, for which the demand is in many places greater than in this town, and the price as high. It is easy to trace this unfortunate state of things to the common source of heavier misfortunes,—the miserable cotton mania, under which the prosperity of the commercial world has sustained a heavy and lasting shock, and which is now blasting the fondest hopes of the honest agriculturist.

It is hardly necessary, while distress of this kind is staring the planter in the face, to urge on him the oft repeated admonition, always to raise sufficient food for his family, no matter what extravagant price any particular article may for the time being command. No man can be regarded as provident who neglects to do this.

Col. J. G. A. Williamson, of Person county, in this State, has received the appointment of U. S. Consul at Laguayra, in South America.

The attention of Postmasters and Subscribers is called to a Circular of the Postmaster General which appears in the first page of this paper. For the protection of our subscribers and ourselves we hereby notify postmasters that any deviation from the instructions there laid down, which may come to our knowledge, will immediately and certainly be reported to an officer who has the power, as he has always evinced the disposition, to correct abuses in the department of which he is the worthy head.

Executive Patronage.—The Milledgeville Recorder states that four or five years ago it was selected as one of the papers to publish the laws within the State of Georgia; and that the service was faithfully performed:—That "soon after Ninian Edwards had preferred his false charges against Mr. Crawford, and Mr. Adams's conduct in relation to that business had been animadverted on in the Recorder, another paper was selected by Mr. A. to promulgate the laws—no cause was assigned for the change—our paper had then, and still has, the largest circulation of any in the state, with the exception of the Journal."

This single instance of an attempt to *punish* a difference of opinion, to operate upon the freedom of the press by a withdrawal of the public (not individual) patronage, would justify the adoption of Mr. Benton's bill to change the mode of selecting publishers of the laws. But the case stands not alone.

Panama Mission.—It is now said that the Congress of Panama will not assemble till the Fall, and that Mr. Sargeant and the Secretary, Mr. Rochester, will not leave this country for some months.

Thunder Storm.—A violent thunder storm occurred lately in Richmond, Va. Several houses were struck, in one of which a cradle in which a child was sleeping, was rived by the lightning, but the child was not hurt.

A Dinner was given in the city of N. York on the 29th ult., to Mr. J. F. Cooper, the Novelist, by the members of a Literary Club, called "the Lunch," at which, besides Mr. Cooper, Governor Clinton, Bishop Hobart, the Mayor of N. York, the Hon. Mr. Hayne, of S. C., Com. Chauncey and Gen. Scott, were present as guests. Mr. C. King delivered an Address, in which, among other flattering expressions, he hoped the pen of Mr. C. would not be idle during his absence from his native land. Mr. Cooper, in his reply, avowed his intention to write a History of the Navy of the U. States, of which he was formerly an officer.

Judge Murphey's Lottery.—If "Variety's the spice of life," we hope it will be of advantage to Judge Murphey's Lottery that he has chosen the good old mode of drawing all the prizes, which has almost been banished by the multitude of Combination and Permutation, and Odd and Even schemes. We are not in the habit of recommending Lotteries to our readers, but in this one North Carolina will surely feel such an interest and extend such patronage, as to ensure the accomplishment of the great object for which it is designed—the publication of the *first* History of this state. The feeble attempts heretofore made have not produced a History—they are miserable abortions.

New Gold Mine.—A gold mine has recently been discovered in Montgomery county, one mile east of the Yadkin river, on Beaver dam creek, on land owned by Mr. Angus Chisholm. The discovery was made in the latter part of last summer; but it had not been extensively worked until the present season. For some few weeks past, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty hands have been kept constantly at work; each hand finds on an average from 3 to 8, and sometimes 15 dwts. per diem; it is supposed by many to be one of the richest mines in the State—the pieces found are generally round, solid, and very pure, though not very large. One mile east of the above mine, there is another known by the name of Crawford's Mine, where the gold is found on the top of a considerable mountain. Mr. King, an enterprizing gentleman from Georgia, is at present employed in constructing machinery for the purpose of washing out the gold more expeditiously than in the common way. A German gentleman, we understand, has been employed for the same purpose at Barringer's mine, in Cabarrus.

Among the Acts passed by the Nineteenth Congress, we find one authorizing the building of Light Houses, Light Vessels, erecting Beacons, placing Buoys, &c.; from which we make the following extract: "In the State of N. Carolina, a Light Vessel, not to be under fifty, nor to exceed eighty tons, to be anchored at the South West Straddle of the Royal Shoal, and the Beacon on Federal Point, at the New Inlet of C. Fear River, to be made a Beacon Light." The sums appropriated for these purposes, are, for the Light Vessel, $9,500; for the Beacon Light on Federal Point, $2,000, and $160 for Buoys, to be placed on the North and South sides of New Inlet, near Federal Point.

Another Act was passed fixing the time for the sitting of the District Courts of the United States, for North-Carolina. They will be held at Edenton, on the 3d Monday of April and October; at Newbern, on the Thursday after the 3d Monday of April and October, and at Wilmington, on the 4th Monday of April and October.

A new Novel bearing the name of 'Woodstock,' by the author of *Waverly*, was published by Carey & Lee of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 27th ult.

Creek Treaty.—It is not a little remarkable that the very Chiefs of the Creek nation who formerly complained of the formation of *any* treaty by which lands were sold, as violating a solemn law of the Nation, and forfeiting the life of the offender, and who actually executed what they declared to be justice on those who rendered themselves obnoxious to that law;—it is very remarkable that these very men should have themselves signed a treaty conveying away the lands of the Nation. Whether the law has been repealed; whether these Chiefs are above all law; or whether they are willing to risk their lives for the sake of the individual emolument afforded to themselves, we shall not attempt to determine. This we know, that we sincerely desire that the treaty may eventually prove satisfactory to all the parties.

Irish Potatoes.—To our often repeated question, why should we be indebted to the North for this excellent vegetable, we have generally been answered, that it cannot be preserved during the winter in our climate. Without the means of testing the correctness of this *opinion*, (for such we have ever thought it) we were compelled to rest satisfied with it. But from an intelligent planter whom we lately had the pleasure of meeting in Randolph county, we learned that it is an easy matter to keep Potatoes during the whole year as sound and good in every respect as when they have been a few weeks out of the earth. His mode is simply this: As soon as the potatoes have come to perfection, dig them, nor suffer them to remain longer in the earth; spread them on a floor to dry; when completely so, raise a hill 12 or 18 inches above the surface of the earth; in this deposite a layer of dry straw, then the potatoes; cover these with another layer of straw, and finally heap up the earth in such manner as that water may not penetrate.

The potato is one of the few vegetables that never pall upon the appetite; but is the more highly appreciated as it is more constantly used. It always commands a good price in market, and we believe is remarkably productive, yielding from 50 to 100 bushels to the acre. Why, then, we would ask, is so little effort made to secure a constant supply of them?

Raleigh, June 2.

The Committee of Appointments for the University of North-Carolina, assembled at Chapel-Hill, on Tuesday last, to make choice of Professors of Modern Languages and Mathematics. For the first named Professorship, a French gentleman named *Hantz*, now residing near Boston, was selected; to the latter, Mr. *James Philips*, an Englishman, residing near New-York, was appointed. There were so many applicants, and the testimonials they produced of their qualifications so flattering and abundant, that great difficulty, we understand, was experienced in effecting a choice. It may be well to state, that the Professorship of Modern Languages is one recently created; the Mathematical Chair was vacated by the transfer of Professor Mitchell to the Chemical Chair, which had become vacant by the resignation of Mr. Olmsted.—*Register.*

We are requested to state, for the information of travellers, that the Bridge over Walnut Creek, on the stage road to Fayetteville, one mile south of this city, is in so precarious a situation, that to cross it would be attended with danger. There is a safe ford a little below the bridge.—*Ral. Reg.*

Washington's Letters.—Judge Washington and Chief Justice Marshall have selected from the papers left by Washington, between three and four hundred letters of his correspondence with various individuals both before and since the revolution.—They are committed, we understand, to the hands of Messrs. Carey and Lea of Philadelphia, for publication, and will form a most interesting volume.—*N. Y. Amer.*

An Eagle of the largest class was shot a few days since at Waterbury, Conn. It measured, when the wings were expanded, *seven and a half feet from tip to tip.*—*Gaz.*

The Maryland Cattle Show.—The Annual Meeting of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the exhibition of Cattle and Domestic Manufactures, commenced on Thursday last, at the Maryland Tavern, near Baltimore. Amongst many gentlemen who went from this City and District, to attend the Exhibition, were the *Secretary of State*, the *Secretary of the Navy*, the *Postmaster General*, Commodore *Morris*, &c. The Baltimore Gazette of Thursday, states, that a great number of respectable farmers from several counties of the State had arrived there. The American of Wednesday says: "We understand there is every prospect of a fine display of domestic animals, and especially of horses and sheep. Of the latter, some will be on the ground from Maryland, from the District of Columbia, and even from Steubenville, in Ohio, to compete with the imported Saxony sheep, and to contend for the volunteer premium offered by JOSE SYLVESTER REBELLO, *Minister from Brazil.* It is stated that no premium has ever excited more competition than the silver cup, 'to the owner of the Ram, which, being shorn upon the ground, shall yield the greatest weight of picklock wool, the condition of the fleece as to cleanliness being taken into consideration. The same gentleman has, in the handsomest terms, authorized Mr. Skinner to place a similar premium at the disposal of the Society for the next year; a liberal example for the public spirited of our own country.—*Nat. Intel.*

The London papers contain the following obituary notice:

Death of the Dowager Viscountess Cremorne.—On Friday, the 14th inst. died at her house in Stanhope-street, May-fair, 86th year of her age, the Right Hon. Philadelphia Hannah, relict of the late Thomas Viscount Cremorne, and Baron Dartray, of the Kingdom of Ireland. Her ladyship was the grand daughter of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, in North America, and was born in its capital of Philadelphia, after which city she was named.

Application has been made to the Legislature of Connecticut for two lotteries—one for the permanent support of the Clergy; the other, to build a Meeting-house. We presume the petitioner proceeded on the maxim that the end sanctifies the means. *Nat. Jour.*

M'Millan, a young pedestrian, says an English paper, has performed the surprising feat of walking 110 miles in 24 successive hours.

Lord Byron observed to Rogers, that punning was the lowest species of wit. "True," said the other, "it is the *foundation.*"

Contract no friendship, or even acquaintance, with a guileful man; he resembles a coal, which when hot, burneth the hand, and when cold, blacketh it.

Anecdote.—A Scotch parson, in the time of the Rump, said in his prayer, "Lord bless the grand council, the Parliament, and grant they may a' hang together." A county fellow standing by, said, "Yes, yes, with all my heart, and the sooner the better; and I am sure it is the prayer of all good people." "But friends," says the parson, "I dont mean as that fellow does, but pray they may a' hang together in ac*cord* and con*cord*."—"No matter *what cord*," replied the other, "if it be but a *strong cord*."

MARRIED,

In Anson County, on the 30th ult., Mr. David B. Raymond, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Burwell Benton, Esq.

DIED,

In Cahawba, Alabama, on the 10th ultimo, Mr. Thomas Robeson, formerly of this town.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

June 2.—Sloop Favorite, Stoddert, Charleston.
3.—Schr. Regulator, McIlhenny, Charleston.

[Our attentive correspondent was prevented by accident from furnishing a list of the Clearances at the Port of Wilmington.]

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

Maryland State Lottery,

SEVENTH CLASS,
To be drawn on the 12th of JULY.
HIGHEST PRIZES,
$30,000; $10,000; two of $5000, &c.

A few Tickets and Shares are received and can be had if immediate application be made.

Whole Tickets $5; Shares in proportion,
For sale at B. C. DUPLAINE'S
Under La Fayette Hotel, *Fayetteville,*
Where was sold in the last Class, No. 29,505, a Prize of $5,000, and several of 1,000, 100, &c. &c.
☞ORDERS promptly attended to.
June 5.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, some months since, negro TOBY, *alias* JOHN. He is about twenty-seven years of age, about five feet eight inches high, fleshy and muscular, one of his legs much bent in at the joint. It is supposed that he is harboured some where between my house and the University, or perhaps has made his way to Fayetteville. The above reward will be paid on his being lodged in any jail in the State, so that I get him again, or on his delivery at my house.

I will also pay $40 to any person who will give me information so that I may be enabled to convict any white man or woman of harbouring him.

EDWARD JONES.

Rock Rest, Chatham County, June 1, 1826. } 70:4w.

The Editors of the Raleigh Register are requested to give the above advertisement four insertions.

Notice.

THE Copartnership existing under the firm of *E. E. Lewis & Co.*, is dissolved by mutual consent. E. E. Lewis will settle the business of the concern.

E. E. LEWIS,
F. T. STANLEY.

☞The only Notice.

ALL debts *now* due E. E. Lewis, or E. E. Lewis & Co., which are not *immediately paid*, will be put in the hands of an officer for collection, without *any* discrimination. E. E. LEWIS.

Fayetteville, June 7, 1826. 70:3w.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of *A. & J. Bain*, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle the same before the first day of July next, as no longer indulgence will be given.

A. BAIN.

June 7. 2w.

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.
June 7. 70tf.

A Journeyman Tailor

WILL meet with employment and liberal wages by applying to DUNCAN McCOLL.
Fayetteville, June 6. tf.

This Day,

THE drawing of the MARYLAND UNIVERSITY LOTTERY, No. 6. will take place, and be received on Thursday next.

Wednesday, the 14th,

The drawing of the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, 22d Class. will take place in Philadelphia, and be received on Wednesday following, when we hope to have the pleasure of announcing to our customers of *again* distributing some of the following Capital Prizes:

20,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,

Two of 3280 Dollars, fifteen of 1,000, Fifteen of 500 Dollars, besides a number of $100, $50, $20, &c., making the splendid sum of

136,380 DOLLARS,

To be distributed in a few minutes, and the cash paid on demand.

A few Tickets and Shares can be had if application is made immediately in either of the above mentioned Lotteries, at YATES & McINTYRE'S,
Under La Fayette Hotel, FAYETTEVILLE,
or RALEIGH, N. C.
☞ORDERS promptly attended to.
June 7.

The U. S. Literary Gazette.

Published by Harrison Gray, and Cummings, Hilliard & Co—Boston.

VOL. IV—JUNE 1, 1826—No. 5.

CONTENTS.

Reviews.—Life, Writings, and Speeches of William Pinkney. Reminiscences of Michael Kelly.—Roberts Vaux on the Discipline of the Prison at Philadelphia, and the Criminal Code of Pennsylvania.

Miscellany.—Philosophy of Language. Utility of Exercise.

Original Poetry.—Dreams.

Critical Notices.—The Works of Anna Lætitia Barbauld. A Book for New Hampshire Children.

Intelligence.—The "Forest Sanctuary," by Mrs. Hemans, Fellenberg School; Mouth of the Niger; Gaming in Paris; Cannon Founding, Curious Fact; Northern Antiquities, Counterfeit Ancient Coins; Funds for Religious Purposes, English Silk Manufactures; Mammoth Moth; Arabian Armour; German Libraries.

New Publications and Literary Advertiser.

The United States Literary Gazette is published on the first and fifteenth day of every month. Each number contains 40 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the publication of the seventh number, or on the first day of July.

POETRY.

SONG.—By Garrick.

Ye fair married dames who so often deplore
That a lover once blessed is a lover no more;
Attend to my counsel, nor blush to be taught,
That prudence must cherish what beauty has caught.

The bloom of your cheek and the glance of your eye,
Your roses and lillies may make the men sigh,
But roses and lillies and sighs pass away,
And passion will die as your beauties decay.

Use the man that you wed like your favorite guitar,
Though music in both, they are both apt to jar;
How tuneful and soft from a delicate touch,
Not handled too roughly, nor played on too much!

The sparrow and linnet will feed from your hand,
Grow tame at your kindness and come at command;
Exert with your husband the same happy skill,
For hearts, like young birds, may be tamed to your will.

Be gay and good humored, complying and kind;
Turn the chief of your care from your face to your mind:
'Tis thus that a wife may her conquest improve,
And Hymen may rivet the fetters of love.

Notice.

THE subscribers have appointed Mr. Robert T. Goodwin their Agent for the settlement of the accounts of the late firm of Wm. H. Maffitt & Co. Those indebted to said firm will make immediate payment and save further trouble. Those having demands against the firm will present them to him for payment.

WM. H. MAFFITT,
JAMES MOFFETT.

Fayetteville, 1st May, 1826.

New Books.

WM. E. TROY has just received,

Benedict's History of the Baptists
Ditto do. of all religions
Robertson's History of Charles the 5th
Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful
Scientific Dialogues
Witherspoon's lectures on Philosophy
Curse of Kehema by Robt. Southey
Moore's complete works, elegant
Goldsmith's do. do.
Cross Knight Templar's Charts, new edition
American Instructor, new school book
Pious or Camp Meeting Songs
Songs of Zion
Bennet's Book Keeping
Hitchcock's ditto

April 26, 1826—64-tf

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by
JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.

November 5, 1825—41-tf

40 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by

C. T. HAIGH.

January 18, 1826. 50-tf

Sheriff's Deeds,

For Lands sold for Taxes,

Drafted by a gentleman possessing the requisite legal knowledge, just printed and for sale. Also, a great variety of Sheriff's, Clerk's, Constable's, and other Blanks.

E. J. HALE.

April 24.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

September 28, 1825—34tf

HIDES.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE just received 100 *HIDES*.—also, 10 bbls. *TANNERS' OIL*.

January 18.—50tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superior, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.

Fayetteville, May 2—65-tf

J. F. & John Lippitt,

5 HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Hhds. Muscovado Sugar
29 bags Green Coffee
10 hhds. Retailing Molasses
20 bbls. N. E. Rum
10 do Northern Gin
2000 lbs. first quality Cheese.

May 3, 1826—56 tf

Managers' Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

YATES & McINTYRE return their sincere acknowledgments to the citizens of N. Carolina, for the very liberal patronage they have received at their Office in Raleigh for tickets in the various Lotteries of which they were Managers, and solicit a continuance of it at the same Office, or their *newly established* one at FAYETTEVILLE, in either of the *following Schemes*, and hope they will, as usual, meet the decided approbation of an enlightened public.

Highest Prizes, $25,000, $20,000, &c. &c.

NEW YORK

State Literature Lottery,

CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1826.

To be drawn on THIS DAY, (the 1st of JUNE,) and finished in a few minutes.

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$25,000	is $25,000
1	-	10,000	10,000
1	-	5,000	5,000
1	-	3,552	3,552
16	-	1,000	16,000
36	-	500	18,000
52	-	100	5,200
104	-	50	5,200
1,300	-	15	19,500
10,608	-	6	63,648
12,120	Prizes,		$171,100
22,100	Blanks.		

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Packages	$120
Half do.	60
Quarter do.	30
Whole Tickets	$6
Halves	3
Quarters	1 50

Maryland University Lottery.

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

To be completed in one drawing, in the City of Baltimore, on the 7th of JUNE, 1826, next Wednesday.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$15,000	is $15,000
1	-	10,000	is 10,000
1	-	6,000	6,000
1	-	5,000	5,000
1	-	2,500	2,500
1	-	1,508	1,508
6	-	1,000	6,000
12	-	500	6,000
36	-	100	3,600
186	-	20	3,720
1,674	-	8	13,392
13,950	-	4	55,800
15,870	Prizes,		$128,520
26,970	Blanks.		

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole packages	$48
Half do.	24
Quarter do.	12
Whole Tickets,	$4
Halves,	2
Quarters,	1

Union CANAL LOTTERY.

TWENTY-SECOND CLASS...*New Series.*

To be completed in one drawing, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 14th JUNE, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	20,000	Dollars is	$20,000
1	-	10,000	-	10,000
1	-	5,000	-	5,000
2	-	3,280	-	6,560
15	-	1,000	-	15,000
15	-	500	-	7,500
21	-	100	-	2,100
52	-	50	-	2,600
104	-	20	-	2,080
1,300	-	10	-	13,000
10,608	-	5	-	53,040
12,120	prizes,			136,880
22,100	Blanks.			

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Packages	$100	Whole Tickets	$5
Half do	50	Half do	2 50
Quarter do	25	Quarter do	1 25

☞ Cash paid for Prizes on demand.

*** A regular supply of Tickets in all Lotteries of *respectability* constantly kept, and the prizes paid or received in payment for Tickets.

All orders, (post paid) enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

YATES & McINTYRE, or
B. C. DUPLAINE, at either

Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C.

Who sold and paid, within the last few months, the Capital Prizes of $20,000, 15,000, 5,276, several of 5,000, 2,000, 1,500, 1,000, 500, &c. &c. and who does not hesitate to say that Fortune has favored his Office more than any other in the Union where the same number of Tickets have been sold.

As the mode of drawing Lotteries on the combination plan, now so generally adopted throughout the United States, may not, perhaps, be understood by many (as it may be in some degree considered new) in this section of country, the Managers respectfully invite the public to call at either of their offices, where every explanation will be given with the greatest pleasure.

May 3, 1826—65-tf

Virginia Lottery.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

THIRD CLASS.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	is $20,000
1	-	8,000	8,000
1	-	4,000	4,000
1	-	3,000	3,000
1	-	2,000	2,000
1	-	1,148	1,148
6	-	1,000	6,000
12	-	500	6,000
36	-	100	3,600
186	-	30	5,580
1,674	-	8	13,392
13,950	-	4	55,300
15,870	Prizes,		$128,520
26,970	Blanks		
42,840	Tickets.		

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Packages	$48	Whole Tickets	$4
Half do	24	Half do	2
Quarter do	12	Quarter do	1

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1825.

Esek Arnold and David Stephenson vs. Anson G. Phelps and —— Peck, of the firm of Phelps & Peck. } Sheriff's return, "levied in the hands of William Nott, and summoned him as garnishee."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court that the defendants Anson G. Phelps and —— Peck are inhabitants of another state, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on them: *Ordered, therefore*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for six weeks, that the defendants appear, replevy, and plead to issue on or before the next term of this court, which will be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso and the same set for hearing ex parte.

62 Test, JOHN ARMSTRONG, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1826.

A. G. Jackson vs. Thomas Jackson. } Original attachment, Sheriff's return, "levied 18th February, 1826, on Thos. Jackson's Interest in the following negroes, viz: Sue, Esther, Ben, Dick, and George. Also all his interest in the Lands formerly the property of Dicey Molton, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the defendant Thos. Jackson is an inhabitant of another state, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: *Ordered, therefore*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, for six weeks, that the defendant appear, replevy and plead to issue on or before the next term of this court, which will be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso and the same set for hearing ex parte.

62 Test JNO. ARMSTRONG, Clk.

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*; consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaiera, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 sqnare, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

For Sale,

25 CASKS unslacked Thomas-Town Lime.

JNO. HUSKE.

April 26th 1826. 64

Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.

Jan. 10, 1826.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

P. J. Tillinghast,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

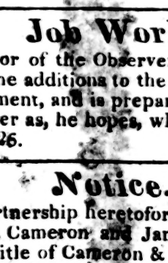
Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber announces to the public, that he is now receiving an extensive assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*, which have been bought at the New York auctions, and will be sold for cash at extremely low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Country Merchants will surely find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His assortment contains the following articles, viz.

3 bales extra, super, and fine blue and blk Cloths
Super Parson's grey and olive ditto
Blue and black Cassimeres and Sattinetts
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens
3-4 and 5-4 black Bombazines
Bombazetts and Circassians
New style shaded silk stripe Drillings
Silk stripe Florentines and Grander ills
Wilmington Stripes and Florentines
Real Hemp and Irish Sheetings
Bagging and Hessians
3 cases assorted Irish Linens, in whole & half pieces
8 4 Damask Table Cloths
8-4 do Table Diaper
4-4 bird-eye do do and Napkins
Brown Holland and brown Rolls
Brown Linen Toweling
Super Sea Island Shirtings and 5-4 Sheetings
4-4 American brown Sheetings
6-4 Apron Checks
3 4 American blue Ginghams
4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids
Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Hkfs
Brown Linen Cambrics for Calashes
Super 4-4 fancy new style shaded Cambric Prints
3-4 do do do a variety
3-4 and 4 4 furniture Chintz
5-4 Cambric Ginghams
5 4 Satin stripe Cambric Muslins
4-4 fancy shaded Cambrick Ginghams
Real and Imitation Seersuckers
Cotton and worsted Hose and half Hose
Valentia, Merseilles, and Swansdown Vesting
Figured and plain Cambrics
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins
Shaded and Japaned figured Jaconets
Mosquito Lenoes
5 4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimities
White Jeans and Cotton Drilling
Victory White Robes
Swiss Caps and Hdkfs
Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Veils
Merino Shawls and Scarfs
Silks, rich black Satin Levantines (a new article)
Rich black stripe Satins
Fashionable ombre shaded, figured and plain Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black figured Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
New style fancy stripe Sarsnets
Rich white figured Satin
White, mazarine, blue, sky blue, and straw colour Florences
Shaded Parisian Dresses
Azure blue silk Robes
1 case rich satin figd Mandarin Crape Robes
Fancy colored Canton Crape Robes
Black Nankin and Italian Crapes
Green and pink Gauze, and white crape Lein
Rich black figured Gauzes, a variety
Crape Scarfs and Hdkfs
1 case fancy bordered and fringed Parasols and Umbrellas
Rich feather edge, Scio, Shaded, and Gauze Ribbons
Embossed Satin Garniture do
Black and colored Taffeta and belt Ribbons
Superior black Barcelona Hdkfs, and Choppa Romalls
Superior black silk Vesting
Rich shaded Zelia and Coatpalia Hdkfs
Do fancy silk do
Black and white silk Hose
Green and white Gauze Veils
Rich Gauze Robes
Gimps, Cords, Leaves and Trimmings
5 cases Bolivar Leghorn Bonnets
1 do men's Hats
4 cases men's fashionable Hats
Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Superior Linen and Washington Bed Ticks
Damask and Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs
Pasteboard and Bonnet Bows
Paper Hangings
Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff
Black and white brown patent Thread
Ready made Cloaks, Mantles, Pantaloons & Vests
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Seidlitz Powders
Domestic Carpeting
Bandboxes and Wreaths, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

April, 24, 1826—64-tf

Music, Painting, and French LANGUAGE.

MSR. BEZE PERRY having returned to this town, informs her friends and the public that she will begin again to instruct young Ladies in music and playing upon the Piano, in Drawing and Painting, and also in the French Language.

Mrs. Perry's abilities as a teacher being known in this State, she will not say any thing of them. Her particular care will be given to the improvement of her scholars.

Fayetteville, 19th April, 1826.—63-tf

MANSION HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it he interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied, by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

Notice.

AT March Term of Cumberland County Court, the subscriber qualified as administrator on the estate of James King, deceased. All those indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for payment.

WILLIAM M. KING, Adm'r.

May 3, 1826.—66-3m

Splendid Scheme

TO BE DRAWN AT PETERSBURG, VA.

21st JUNE, 1826

The subscriber has the pleasure to inform the public, that Tickets in the [illegible]

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY

ARE NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

And persons or companies purchasing [illegible] Tickets, will be allowed a credit [illegible] is completed. All Prize Tickets [illegible] ries, will be received in payment.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$30,000
1		8,000
1		4,000
1		3,000
1		2,000
6		1,148
12		1,000
36		500
186		100
1674		20
13,950		8

15,950 Prizes,—Not Two

Prize.

The foregoing offers inducements [illegible] number of Tickets, equal, if not [illegible] tery hitherto drawn in this country [illegible] ber flatters himself, that when the [illegible] into consideration, the object of the [illegible] cent Scheme, one moments reflection [illegible] them the propriety of patronizing [illegible] who want an increase of capital [illegible] wish to add to their stock, which [illegible] enterprize—men of leisure and [illegible] increase the means of their benefiting [illegible] who want the means to support [illegible] who would add to the provisions [illegible] females, whose sex may prevent [illegible] suits of gainful avocations, but to [illegible] vestment may give without exertion [illegible] share in the good things of this [illegible] who wish to be richer—and poor [illegible] be rich, these and all other classes of [illegible]

Twenty Thousand [illegible]

or a moderate sum, would be an [illegible] invited to furnish themselves with [illegible] DOLLARS each, or in proportion [illegible]

Watches

Truly Lud[illegible]

Hay Street, next door to the Mes[illegible] McKay, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Orders from the country will [illegible] with prompt attention, if addressed [illegible]

May 24.

Magnificent Dra[illegible]

ALL IN ONE DAY.

On the 24th of JUNE next, will [illegible] and last drawing of the

Augusta Masonic Hall

SCHEME

1	Prize of	$[illegible]
1	prize of	[illegible]
4	prizes of	[illegible]
4	prizes of	[illegible]
5	prizes of	[illegible]
10	prizes of	[illegible]
60	prizes of	[illegible]
100	prizes of	[illegible]
5000	prizes of	[illegible]

Less than two and a half Blanks to a Prize.

All Prizes payable thirty days after the Drawing—subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. If not applied for within twelve months, will be considered a donation to the funds of the Hall.

The following CAPITAL PRIZES will be drawn, and must all be distributed on the next drawing—

1	Prize of	$30,000	2 Prizes of [illegible]
1	Prize of	20,000	4 Prizes of [illegible]
2	Prizes of	10,000	19 Prizes of [illegible]
2	Prizes of	5,000	38 Prizes of [illegible]

And a very large sum in Ten Dollars, amounting to upwards of [illegible]

One Hundred Thousand Dol[illegible]

The immense amount of GRAND [illegible] ZES remaining undrawn in the Wheel of every Number being determined [illegible] ders this, in its present stage, the [illegible] Lottery ever drawn in the Southern [illegible] will bear a comparison with any of [illegible] Lotteries now offering.

But a small proportion of Tickets [illegible] and from the great demand for them [illegible] probable that they will be all disposed [illegible] before the next drawing, and that the [illegible] vance considerably. Application for [illegible] be speedily made, particularly by [illegible] rers, and holders of small prizes.

PRESENT PRICE

Whole Tickets,	[illegible]
Halves,	[illegible]
Quarters,	[illegible]

TICKETS AND SHARES FOR [illegible]

Beers'

LOTTERY OFFICE

No. 241 Broad Street, [illegible]

☞Orders for Tickets, enclosing the [illegible] paid, will be promptly attended to. [illegible]

Darien Money received at par.

Secretary to the [illegible]

Augusta, May 1.—68-2w.

Dr. L. G. Wat[illegible]

WILL commence the practice [illegible] the Town of Rockingham, [illegible] about the 27th instant.

If desired, he will receive as [illegible] a few young gentlemen of respectable [illegible]

May 24.—68-1t

Valuable Real Est[illegible]

FOR SALE.

IF not previously disposed of at Private Sale, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Tuesday in [illegible] those

Valuable Houses and [illegible]

on the South East corner of the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, now in the occupancy of David D. Salmon, Esq. Also,

A Lot of Ten Acres of [illegible]

in said town, on Rowan and Hillsborough streets, joining John Armstrong and others. For [illegible] ral, and will be made known on the day of sale. For further particulars, apply to David D. Salmon on the premises, or John Armstrong, Esq. [illegible] subscribers, residing in Sampson county.

A. MCLEAN,
HARDY [illegible]

January 11, 1826.

Blanks for sale.